THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860. E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861. LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XII., Nº. 591. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1861. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₩ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE Management and Editorial responsibility of the *North-China Herald* is this day assumed by MR. SAMUEL MOSSMAN.
Shanghai, 5th October, 1861.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Dr. E. C. BRIDGMAN are requested to make immediate payment to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Boone, who will act as my Attorney; and all persons having claims against the said Estate will please present them to the same, before the 1st of January next.
ELIZA J. BRIDGMAN.
Executrix.
1ja Shanghai, 13th November, 1861.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR THOMAS FREDERICK BALLANCE is authorised to sign our Firm by procuration.
GEO. BARNET & Co.
28de Shanghai, 1st November, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. ALBERT N. SHEARER is admitted a Partner in our Firm.
MR. FREDERICK JENKINS is this day authorised to sign our Firm.
HOWARD & Co.
17ja Shanghai, 12th October, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned, will from this date be carried on under the Style or Firm of WHEELOCK & Co.
MR. PETER WILLIAM LACY is this day, admitted a Partner in the Cargo Boat Business.
J. ANDREWS WHEELOCK.
14de Shanghai, 2nd September, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Nagasaki, and MR. EDWARD HARRISON is authorized to sign our name per procuration at that Port.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
1ma Shanghai, 31st August, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SPRINGFIELD ROBISON is admitted a Partner in our firm.
LINDSAY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by MR. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR J. TRUELSEN is authorised to sign my name per procuration.
J. BOHSTEDT.
6ma Ningpo, 27th August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of the undersigned has this day been dissolved. MR. J. BOHSTEDT will carry on our Business in future in his own name and likewise settle all outstanding accounts.
WADMAN & Co.
4ja Ningpo, 1st January, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of MR. EDWARD PEREIRA in our firm ceased on the 30th June, 1858, and that of MR THOMAS COATES LESLIE on the 30th June 1860.
DENT & Co.
14de Hongkong, 26th August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. ALBERT DEACON in our Firm ceased on the 31st March last.
MR. THOMAS S. ODELL is this day admitted a partner therein.
DEACON & Co.
2fe Canton, 14th October, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will from 1st October next, be carried on under the style and firm of MACKELLAR & Co.
MR. WILLIAM GRANT GORDON is authorised to sign the said firm per procuration.
J. MACKELLAR.
5ja Hankow, 30th September, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will from the 1st of October next be carried on under the style of RICHARD DUDLEY & Co.
RICHARD DUDLEY.
20de Hankow, 19th September, 1861.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this port, under the style of MORISON & Co.
J. MORISON.
tf Hankow, 23rd June 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at HANKOW as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Merchant.*
CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 20th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves in business at this port, as *General Commission Agents*, under the style or firm of CAMERON & Co.
WILLIAM CAMERON.
R. H. WOODWARD.
23ja Kiukiang, 21st October, 1861.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership as Commission Merchants at this Port, under the style of MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
HENRY EDWARD BUSH.
ROBERT KELLY MAITLAND.
26ap Ying-tsze, Newchwang District, 1st October, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.
JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
6ap Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

M. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.
6ap

NOTICE.

I beg to notify that the business at this Port in my name, will (after the 1st July next) be carried on in the name of KEPPELL & Co.
THOS. KEPPELL.
tf Nagasaki, 2nd July, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
MORGAN MACLEAN.
tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port from this date as a *General Commission Agent.*
THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st May, 1861.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself as *General Commission Agent* at this port.
CHARLES HAGEDORN.
4ja Nagasaki, 15th December, 1860.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself here as *a Public Silk Inspector.*
J. M. JAQUEMOT.
28de Yokohama, 28th August, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. C. H. RICHARDS in our Firm ceased this day. The business will be continued under the name of O. H. BAKER & Co.
C. H. RICHARDS.
2fe Yokuhama, October 14th, 1861.

SPENCER COMPTON,
(LATE OF CANTON AND SHANGHAI),
Commission Merchant.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY.
LONDON.
E. C.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent.
40, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

INSURANCES.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUDDER PHIPPS & Co.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.
TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSUR. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Trustees.
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.
Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.
BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

INSURANCES.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:
1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.
For further particulars apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets, $1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	" $1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company.....	" $1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.
Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and arrangements will shortly be completed for the adjustment of losses in Calcutta.
In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:
On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum*
On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.
A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.
Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*
No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.
Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.
Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at this Port, and are prepared to Grant Policies on Merchandize by first Class Vessels to any part of the World, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong* and *Shanghai.*
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st March, 1859

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1848.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*
The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.
For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to
M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
F. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCE, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*
The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—
On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*
On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*
On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*
On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*
On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for 3 months*, and ¾ *per cent for 6 months.*
Policies will be granted to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.
No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.
Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.
Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.
BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are appointed Agents for the *Underwriters* and *Marine Insurance Companies of Hamburg.*
HARKORT & Co.
28de Shanghai, 17th December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*
LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

JUST PUBLISHED.—A Book containing the English, French, American, Russian, Dutch and Portuguese Treaties, with China and Japan. Price for Single Copies Tls. 5 each.
North-China Herald Office,
tf October 16th, 1861.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Pale Ale in 4 doz. Cases at Tls. 1.6.5 per doz. for not less than 5 Cases.
Champagne of the first quality, Crême de Bouzy, in 1 doz. Cases at Tls. 12 per doz.
Finest Pale Sherry and Old Port in 3 doz. Cases at Tls. 8 per doz.
Apply to
WATSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th September, 1861.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s

Pale Sherry in cases of 2 doz. ea.,	Tls.	8	per	doz
Pale Brandy	"	1	"	" 9 "
Claret	"	2	"	" 9 "

29ju BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.

(St. Péray Mousseux), in 2 dz. c. a ₩ dz.	T.	10		
(Perrier & Jouet), ...	1	"	"	10
Pale Sherry.				
(Miss & Co.), ...	2	"	"	7
(Lopez Villegas), ...	2	"	"	7
(Other Brands), ...3 &	2	"	"	7
Port.....	3	"	"	8

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th November, 1860.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.
From 1st of January next.

THE PREMISES in Bridge Street, at present in the occupation of Messrs. T. Kroes & Co.
Apply to
MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 4th November, 1861.

FOR RENT.
From 1st January next.

THE PREMISES immediately adjoining the *North-China Herald* Office. Will be put in complete repair.
Enquire *North-China Herald* Office.
tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1861.

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS OF LAND suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 7 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.
BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

PUBLIC SALES.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION (due notice will be given of day of sale), the following Lots of LAND, viz:—
LOT 1.—A piece of Land on the North of Consulate Road, bounded on the East by Dr. Barton's Land, Lot. No. 117a, on the West by Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s Hong—the measurement of the Land is about 6 mow 5 fun more or less, European House and Godowns only to be erected on this Lot.
LOT 2.—A piece of Land on the North of the above, bounded on the East and West by same boundaries as Lot 1, and on the North by Capt. Morris' Land—measuring same as Lot 1.
LOT 3.—A piece of Land bounded on the South and West by Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s Hong, on the North by the Soochow Creek Road, and on the East by Capt. Morris' Lot—measuring about 7 mow more or less.
The Boundaries of the Lot will be given, but no superficial measurements will be guaranteed.
Plans will be prepared shortly, for which and further Particulars apply to
BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 2nd October, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THERE are now in Simon's Bay and Table Bay, Cape of Good Hope, PATENT SLIPS in first rate working order, capable of taking vessels of 2,000 Tons, where every facility can be obtained and repairs done on reasonable terms.
18ja October 19, 1861.

SHANGHAI FOREIGN PILOT OFFICE.

BOATS "*Underwriter*," "*Sea Dog*," and "*Snake*."
All orders for Pilots promptly attended to.
Office at
MESSRS. MACKENZIE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th September, 1861.

NOTICE.

DR. EASTLACK, Surgeon-dentist, Hongkong, will revisit Shanghae about the 1st of September.
Shanghai, 27th April, 1861.

EDWARD BYRNE,
Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.
OFFICE IN BRIDGE STREET.
Adjoining Messrs. Hall & Holtz's Store, and opposite Messrs. Dow & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

JOHN L. ROBERTS & CO.,
Auctioneers of Damaged Goods and General Commission Agents.
Office and Sales Room
AT
Messrs. REIMER & Co.'s.
tf October 7, 1861.

Wm. DATO & Co.
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND AUCTIONEERS.
YANG-KING-PANG,
Corner of Rue de Mausolée.
28de Shanghai, 6th October, 1860.

KEPPELL & Co.,
NAGASAKI.
Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Shipchandlers, &c., &c.
Vessels of all sizes have down, caulked, coppered, &c., &c., &c., at reasonable rates.
Spars made at the shortest notice, and all work guaranteed.
tf

Charles W. Gribble,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Architect, Surveyor, and General Building Agent.
OFFICE IN TEMPLE ROAD,
at the House occupied by R. MILLEN, Esq.,
有恒 Yeu-hun.
18ao Shanghai, 17th September, 1861.

WHEELOCK & CO.,
Auctioneers General Commission Agents, and Proprietors of
CARGO BOATS.
Office in Mission Road (rear of Messrs. Russell & Co.),
and Godown in North Gate Street.
tf Shanghai, 20th September, 1861.

E. C. KIRBY,
General Storekeeper, Commission Agent, and Druggist,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

MCKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Cadiz*, Capt. J. Bernard, will be despatched from Shanghae on *Sunday, the 24th instant, at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 23rd* and *24th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2.200 bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until *Noon of To-day, the 19th Nov.*, when the usual allotment will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 p.m. *of Friday, the 22nd instant*, and Parcels at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

E. WARDEN, Agent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 18th September, 1861.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

o Shanghai, November 10th, 1861.

NOTICE.

I have this day established as a *General Commission Agent* at this Port, under the Style of Pedder & Co.

JAMES N. PEDDER.
23ma Tientsin, 11th November, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform the Residents of Shanghai that they have established themselves at this Port as *General Storekeepers and Commission Agents* under the Name and Style of Williams & Co.

CHARLES P. WILLIAMS.
W. SMITH STEVENS.
tf Tientsin, 16th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. AUGUST WIETERS is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

HARKORT & Co.
14de Shanghai, 23rd November, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th, October, 1861.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
SHANGHAI AGENCY.

LETTERS of Credit and Bills of Exchange granted on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Foochow, and Hankow.

Deposits received at Interest for fixed periods, the Terms of which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

Approved Local Bills discounted and Loans granted on Deposit of approved security.

H. HOWE WIGGINS, *Agent.*
23fe Shanghai, 10th November, 1861.

Commercial Bank of India.
Bombay, 14*th September*, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Branch of this Bank has been opened at Foochow, under charge of Mr. Charles F. Beart, as Acting Agent.

By order of the Board of Directors.
PAT. ROSE HARPER,
23de *Acting Manager.*

JUST received per *Overland Route*, French Kid Gloves, Scarfs, and London-made Jewelry.
For Sale at

Wm. DATO & Co.
o Shanghai, 23rd November, 1861.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1861.

NOTICE.—The Hours of DIVINE SERVICE in Trinity Church, are on Sundays, at 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., also on Wednesday at 4 p.m.

NOTICE.—PUBLIC WORSHIP is held in the London Mission Chapel, every Sunday, at half-past nine a.m., and at six p.m.

NOTICE.—Seamen's Church: Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Sep. 26	Hankow,	Nov. 15
Hongkong,	Nov. 12	Nagasaki,	Nov. 12
Tientsin,	Nov. 15	Kanagawa,	Oct. 26

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong .. July 28 } Received *viâ* Marseilles,
Shanghai .. „ 18 } Sept. 16.

BIRTH.

On the 15th September, at Sunbury, Middlesex, the Wife of W. G. Howell, Esq.; of a daughter.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

November	*Ending 22nd Nov. 1861.* Max.	Min.	*Ending 22nd Nov. 1860* Max.	Min.
16.—	56	45	63	53
17,—	55	47	67	53
18,—	59	48	57	47
19,—	61	47	56	52
20,—	58	53	63	58
21,—	60	49	65	57
22,—	60	48	57	48

To be continued weekly.

QUOTATIONS.
(Friday.)

Exchange,—On *London*—Bank Rate, 6m./s 6s. 1½*d.* per Tael. Credits, 6m./s. 6s. 2¼*d* per Tael. Bills with documents, 6m./s., 6s. 2½*d.* per Tael.

OPIUM.

November	Malwa Tls.	Patna Tls.
16,	560	610
18,	560	610
19,	535	600
20,	535	600
21,	535	585
22,	510	590

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—November 22, *Chico*, (Dan. bg.), Drescher, from Hankow; 22, *Chusan*, (Br. str.), Corbett, from Ningpo; 22, *Ann*, (Br. bq.), Alstad, from Ningpo; 22, *Emma*, (Br. schr.), Fergusson, from Ningpo; 22, *Malabar*, (Ham. bq.), Moller, from Swatow; 22, *Eva*, (Br. bq), Scott, from Hakodadi; 22, *Cruizer*, (Br. schr.), Newman, from Chinkiang.

Departed.—November 22, *Contest*, (H. I. M. steamer), Draper, for Tientsin; 22, *Celestial*, (Br. sh.), Marshall, for Ningpo; 22, *Fenella*, (Br. str.), Smith, for Ningpo.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per *Antelope*, from Ningpo, Messrs. Dawson, Hughes, and 120 Chinese. Per *Paou Shun*, from Ningpo, 120 Chinese. Per *Aden*, from Hongkong, Capt. Norton, Asst.-Surgeon Lochhead, Mr. and Mrs. Pinder, Messrs. Schmidt, Muller, Watson, W. H. Carter, J. M. Brown, G. P. Thompson, J. G. Murray, H. J. Allen, R. Goodwin, A. Redward, M. Leena, J. Thorne, F. Schellhas, D. J. Matthews, G. E. Cerruti, J. C. [illegible]key, B. A. Wardell, and Wm. Lynch. Per *Ly-ee-moon*, from Hongkong, H. S. Parkes, Esq., C.B., Messrs. Ramsey, Parizot, Pikenpao, Temple, Dick, Woodruff, Osgood, Mauuth, Duck, Laycock, Brown, and Dr. Abbe and family. Per *Contest*, Messrs. Sauermann and Dato. Per *Yang-tsze*, from Hankow, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, and Mr. R. J. Ashton. Per *Eva*, from Hakodadi, Captain Blakiston, R. A., and Captain A. P. Porter.

Departed.—Per *Surprise*, for Hankow, Messrs. H. Kopsch, N. Ivanoff, A. Oberin, D. D. Lewin, and Gibson. For Kiukiang, Mr. Lawrence.

Expected.—To leave Southampton,—
October 4.

For Hongkong,—The Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Smith, Lieut. Col. Moody, R.E., and Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Aspinall, Messrs. M. R. Dowbiggin, F. H. Thompson, Lawrence, J. W. Powell, Gilman, H. B. Lemann, Overton, F. Heald, and Don José de Aquilar, and Dr. S. A. de Silva.

For Shanghai, — Mr. and Mrs. Winchester, Messrs. M. L. Knifler, Garrett and W. Watson.

October 12.

For Hongkong.—Messrs. Cox, Ridge, Smith, and Guest.

For Shanghai.—Messrs. Hartmann and Bazier.

October 20.

For Hongkong.—Mr. J. Mackay.

For Shanghai.—Messrs. H. Cope and R. Elias.

October 27.

For Shanghai.—Mr. Visher.

November 4.

For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Smith and Mr. Copuston.

For Shanghai.—Mr. E. Seaton.

November 20.

For Shanghai.—Mr. G. Booth.

Per P. & O. Company's mail steamers at Hongkong.

Departed—Per *Pottinger*, for Southampton, Mrs. Linstead and three children, Captain and Mrs. Bremner and child, Mrs. Friedeberg, Rear-Admiral Likhatchoff, Captain Jouschkine, Capt. Bowles, Lieut. Rigaud, Major Brabanzon, Messrs. St. Clair, Tslwelzoff, and John Dent.

The London Mail of 10th Oct., due in Hongkong on the 24th inst. and here on the 1st proximo. Last year it arrived on the 3rd December per *Formosa.*

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave to-morrow morning, the 24th instant.

There is nothing that presents itself more forcibly to the mind of the uninitiated here, than the utter disregard the Chinese have for human life. Whether this is to be traced to an effete civilization or to barbarism, *pur et simple*, it is needless now to enquire, for we know that extremes meet. Of all the distorted features in the social condition of the Chinese, this certainly is the most ungainly. Man's "sacred temple" is destroyed with a recklessness and unconcern that puts to flight all our preconceived notions of its inviolability.

By the arrival of the *Fei-loong* on the 20th inst., from Tientsin, we have a fearful illustration of what we have advanced. The little by-play between the "Censor" and the Empress Mother, as it was assumed at the time, in a translation of an edict in the *Peking Gazette*, to which we directed the attention of our readers very recently, has come to a more tragic end than, in our ignorance of the Chinese, we could have anticipated. The Prince of I, Su-shun, unceremoniously relieved from his attendance on the remains of his defunct master, was seized by a squadron of Tartar cavalry, brought a prisoner into the capital, and decapitated. Prince Twan-hwa and Prince Ts'ai-yuen, two other members of the Regency, appointed under the will of the late Emperor, were also incarcerated, and were found dead in their cells, having been favored by the young Emperor—or, more properly speaking, the Empress Dowager—with the "silver cord."

It will be seen that one of the most serious charges against the fallen Ministers is their falsification of the Emperor's intentions in regard to the Empress Mother, as developed in the response to the suggestion of the "Censor," that she should be made Regent. It is now but too apparent, that she had not only "consented" to, (as we surmised) but had actually planned, the whole scheme. A *coup d'état* in Peking is unmistakeably a *coup de grâce*, and a present from the Emperor of the "silver cord" appears to be very significant. Whilst, shuddering, we lament over the tragic end of these unhappy men, we cannot but recognise, with feelings of great awe, this marked application of the principle of retributive justice from the decrees of the All-wise, whilst their hands were yet red with the brave and innocent blood of our own countrymen, whose loss we still continue to deplore. The names of Brabazon, Bowlby, and others still cry aloud for vengeance; but, it is more in sorrow than in anger that we would seek, as a warning to others, to embalm the memories of their murderers, in allusion to their own bloody end, with this pertinent motto —*Satia te sanguine, quem sitisti.*

STATE PAPERS

RELATING TO THE DISSOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION APPOINTED BY THE LATE EMPEROR OF CHINA AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EMPRESS DOWAGER AS REGENT WITH THE PRINCE OF KUNG AS CHIEF MINISTER.

DECREES.

[*The translation of this Decree is from a manuscript well authenticated. The text of the Gazette is untrustworthy. The Decree was either issued at Jé-Ho, or while the new Emperor was on his way to Peking.*]

I.

"On the 30th day of the 9th Moon (2nd November), the Grand Secretariat had the honor to receive the following Imperial Decree:—

"The Princes, Nobles, and Officers of the Empire are hereby to learn that the disquiet of the sea coast last year and the alarm of the capital were caused wholly by the vicious policy of the Princes and Ministers engaged in the matter. Ts'ai-yuen and his colleagues [Mu-yin] were in the next place (or more especially) unable to devote their attention to pacific counsels; and, being without other device for the extinction of their responsibility, could propose nothing but that the English Envoys should be decoyed into their power and made prisoners, hence a breach of faith towards the foreign nations. Yet more, when Yuen-ming-yuen and Hai-tien were spoiled and His late Majesty, our Emperor, in consequence, had taken a journey to Jé-Ho, the mind of the Sacred One was sore troubled that he was reduced to such extremity; and when in due time the Prince and Ministers of the office, charged with the general administration of foreign affairs, had well arranged all foreign questions that required settlement, and its usual tranquillity was restored to the capital, within and without the walls, His Majesty again and again called on the Princes and Ministers [Ts'ai-yuen and his colleagues] to frame a decree announcing His return. Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun, however, the one abetting the other in deceit, with all their strength kept from Him these facts, to which the opinion of all men bore testimony, ever alleging that foreign nations, both in sentiment and demeanour, were always shifting (*lit.*, turning over and over). His late Majesty anxious and worn, [rested] neither by day nor by night. The cold, too, beyond the frontier was severe, and so the indisposition of the Sacred Person increased, until upon the 17th day of the 7th moon (22nd August), He ascended upon the Dragon to be a guest on high. Clasping the ground We cried to heaven; within, we felt as though a fire were burning. Looking back We bethought us that the iniquity of Ts'ai-yuen and the others in their concealment of the truth, deserved not the bitter wrath of Ourself alone, but the bitter wrath of all the officers and people of the Empire; and it was Our wish when first We ascended the throne, to punish their guilt with severity. Still, remembering that they were Ministers appointed by His late Majesty in His last moments, We forbore awhile in expectation of their redeeming the past. Not so, however. On the 11th of the 8th moon (15th September), We called Ts'ai-yuen and the other members [of the Council] of eight to Our presence. The Censor Tung-yuan-chun, in a memorial respectfully setting forth his limited views, had prayed that the Empress Dowager should act as Regent for some years, and that when We should ourselves become competent to its administration, the government should be surrendered (or given back) to Us; also, that one or two of the Princes of the highest order should be chosen, and appointed to act as counsellors; also, that one or two of the high Officers of the Empire should be chosen and appointed to be Our preceptors—which three propositions were greatly to Our liking. There is no precedent, it is true, in the time of Our dynasty, for the regency of an Empress Dowager; but could We have adhered tenaciously to standing rules, when, of the trusts committed to us by His Majesty the departed Emperor, the most important was this, that We should think of nothing but the policy of the State, and welfare (or existence) of the people. This (the course suggested) is what is meant by the words, "in business the first thing is the adoption of such changes as the occasion may require." We accordingly gave Our special commands, in person, to Ts'ai-yuen and his colleagues to issue a Decree approving [the Censor's] prayer. When they came to make their reply, however, they so totally forgot their obligations as Our servants, as clamorously to raise objections [this in the first place]. In the second, when drawing up the Decree to be issued for Us, while professing in the light to obey, they in secret disobeyed Us, taking on themselves to make alterations [in the paper] which they then published as the declaration of Our will. What in very truth was their motive? when on every occasion, too, Ts'ai-yuen and his colleagues have been pretending that [this or that was impracticable, because] they dared not assume the supreme (or independent) authority; what was this act but an unmistakeable (a true footprint of) assumption of the supreme authority?

"Though Our own youth and the imperfect acquaintance of the Empress Dowager with the business of the State might have put it in their power to practise imposition and concealment, so far as we were concerned, they could not, could they, impose upon the whole Empire as well? and were We now longer to forbear towards those who have proved so ungrateful for the great favour of His late Majesty, what answer, as with reverence we look upward, should We make to His spirit, now in heaven, or how should We satisfy the general feeling of the Empire?

"We command then, that Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun be removed from their posts, and that King-shau, Mu-yin, Kw'ang-Yuen, Tu-Han, and Tsiau-Yu-ying withdraw from the great Council; and We commission the Prince of Kung, in concert with the Members of the Grand Secretariat, the Six Boards, the Nine High Courts, the Han-lin-Yuen, the Shen-sz'-Fu, and the Censors, to consider impartially and report to Us, the degree of punishment to which they are severally liable by law for their crimes.

"With reference to the forms under which Her Majesty the Empress Dowager is to administer the Government, We Command that [the same high Officers] do confer together and report to Us.

"A Decree extraordinary."

II.

"The three individuals, Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun, having forgotten their place as Our servants before We left our Court at Jé-Ho, We gave orders to Yih Hwan, Prince of Ch'un, to draw up for Us a decree directing that Ts'ai-yuen and the other two should be removed from their posts, and We had this day summoned to Our presence Yih-su, Prince of Kung, with orders to bring with him the Grand Secretaries Kwei-liang and Chau Tsu-pei, and Wan-Sang, Member of Council and Vice-President of the Board of Revenue. Ts'ai-yuen and his colleagues, however, took on themselves to oppose their admission, declaring with outrageous violence that it was not proper that We should call outside ministers (ministers not of the Council) before Us. Where was such audacity to end? By Our former Decree, they were removed from their posts, but this sentence is not commensurate with their offence.

"We command that Yih Sin, Prince of Kung, Kwei-liang, Chau Tsu-pei, and Wan-siang, immediately make known Our will that Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun be deprived of their hereditary rank and brought to trial. Their case will be submitted to the Clan Court, with the members of the Grand Secretariat, the Nine High Courts, the Han-lin-Yuen, the Shen-sz'-Fu, and the Censors, who will award a serious punishment for their offences. Respect this."

(2nd November, 1861.)

III.

"We command that Jen-shan, Prince of Jui, and Yih-hwan, Prince of Ch'un, immediately arrest Su-shun, and that they find a trusty officer to send in charge of him to the capital. Respect this."

IV.

"We command that Yih-hwan, Prince of Ch'un, come immediately to the capital. Respect this."

V.

"We command that the Princes and Ministers [of the Great Council], the Grand Secretaries, the Six Boards, the Nine Courts, the Han-lin-yuen, the Shen-sz'-fu, and the Censors, take into consideration the memorial presented this day by Kia Ching, Chau Tsu-pei, Shin Chau-lin, and Chau Kwang, praying that all authority in government should be assumed by the Sovereign, and moving Us to instruct the Ministers of Our Court to deliberate upon the forms to be observed at audiences given by Her August Majesty, the Empress Dowager, and the regulations essential to the conduct of all kinds of business. Also the memorial of Shing-pau praying that the Empress Dowager should in person administer the government, assisted by a counsellor (or counsellors) to be chosen from among the princes of the highest order and immediately allied to the throne; and that, having impartially decided to what extent the present case is to be affected by ancient precedent, they inform Us of their conclusions, so soon as these shall have been satisfactorily arrived at. Respect this!"

VI.

[*This memorial must of course have been presented some days before the* coup d'état. *It did not appear till the 4th November.*]

"Your Majesty's servants, Kia-Ching [Second Grand Secretary], Chau-Tsu-pei [Fourth Grand Secretary], Shin-Chau-lin [a President of the Board of Revenue], and Ch'au-Kwang [a President of the Board of Punishments,] upon their knees present a memorial praying that, inasmuch as the chief interest of the State is therein involved, the authority of government may be held fast by the hand of the Sovereign, in order to the resuscitation of morality, and the prevention of a growth of evil.

"Whereas, under the present Dynasty, one sainted monarch has succeeded another, in such wise that there is no precedent for the administration of the government by an Empress Dowager, when, in reply to the memorial of the Censor Tung-Yuen-ching, Your Majesty issued a Decree, its language was so explicit that your servants could advance nothing in dissent therefrom. It is, at the same time, inexpedient that the supreme authority should descend to the hand of a subject; for, so descending, it is in process of time supplanted. Equally inexpedient is it that the limits of the code of obligations (or ritual of ceremonies) should be, were it ever so little, overstepped, for, if they be, abuses will arise.

"Your Majesty, our Emperor, ascending the throne at a tender age, Ts'ai-yuen, Prince of I, and seven others were, in accordance with the testamentary commands of His late Majesty, appointed to assist as counsellors in the administration. For the last two months, consequently, all Decrees regarding nominations to office or other acts of government have been considered and agreed upon by the Princes and Ministers in question; and whenever Decrees have had to be published they have had affixed to them an Imperial Seal of State, or the Seal of the Hall of Good Example (1), which, being seen and heard of by all men, all within the capital and without it have alike yielded obedience thereto. After careful consideration of the Council's proceedings] your servants are satisfied that no growth of evil has resulted from their acts.

Still, the two words *tsan siang*, to assist as counsellors, indicate but the aid of those in the second, not the power of him in the chief place; and if in all questions, great or small, it were left entirely to these Princes and Ministers, to decide as it pleased them, and then, after having submitted their decisions to His Majesty, who would thus see them for a moment, to give them effect, they might be in name but counsellors, but in reality they would be exercising the chief power; and when this state of things had repeated itself a certain length of time, would not doubt and apprehension be felt by every one within the capital or without it?

"The assistant counsellors of to-day are, in fact, the Great Council of the past. But the members of the Great Council were accustomed, in every case, first to learn from the Emperor in person whether His Majesty approved or disapproved of the proposition before him, and then, when they had received the Imperial decision, to frame and submit to him a Decree declaring his will. Whatever therein pleased not the Sacred One was corrected by His Majesty with the vermilion pencil. Under these conditions, authority was really in the grasp of the highest; there could be no personation of him by others.

"The arrangement exactly suited to the present conjuncture would be that Her August Majesty the Empress Dowager, on the one hand, diffusing the worse influence that should [properly] flow from the palace, on the other, should possess the dignity and wield the authority of government. The official establishment would thus have a centre to which to report and from which to receive instructions, and a means would exist of enquiry and decision, where commissions and orders have to be issued. The regency would not by a fiction, and the government under it would be effective. By due comparison of the precedents of ancient dynasties with those of later generations, a perfectly proper conclusion may be arrived at without difficulty.

[*Here follows a list of Empresses Dowager under the Han, Tsui, Sung, and Ming Dynasties, in which last*] "as Shin-Tsung was but ten years of age, the administration was entirely directed by the two Empresses, who gave their orders to the high officers of

(1) Literally, similarity of good conduct. The legend of the Young Emperor's school-room is *t'ung-tao*. The building is the *t'ung-tao-t'ang*. The first two words are from a passage in the Book of Obligations, "By the uniform adherence to the right *course (tao)* and virtuous principles, you will make the habits [of your subjects] the *same (tung)* as your own."

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the Empire. Neither, however, was styled 'Regent' (*lit.*, there was no such term as 'the lowered curtain.') (2). Your Majesty, our Emperor, endowed by nature with real abilities, will necessarily have to devote Yourself to the study of the classics (*lit.*, the Book of History and the Book of Poetry). A few years and You will Yourself be governing; but, meantime, while these few years are passing, there are without the walls of the capital the rebels not yet subdued, within them traitors residing close at hand.

"How is the Empire to be rescued from the dangers of the hour?

"How is its morality to be repaired?

"It is all important that the public mind should be firmly settled. Great and immediate calamity would follow if, for want of a representative of supreme authority, it were effected with doubts and misgiving.

"As to whether the forms to be observed when public servants have audience of the Empress Dowager, and the rules for the conduct of business shall be the same as those of long-standing, heretofore observed by Members of the Council when receiving the Emperor's Decrees, or whether it would be proper to modify these, Your servants respectfully hope that Your Majesty will give orders to the ministers of Your Court to consider together, and report the result, with a request that Your Majesty will decide."

&c., &c., &c.

To these the following may be added—

November 3rd.—The Prince of Kung is appointed President of the Imperial Clan Court, in the room of the Prince of Lund, on the same day, *I-ching-wang*, or prince-minister, and member of the Great Council, in which Wan-siang is directed to remain. Kwei-liang replaces the Prince of Ching at the Astronomical Board. Pau-kuen, a Vice-President of the Board of Revenue, joins the Council, and Wo-jin, a Mongol of ability, now at Mukden, will enter it as soon as he returns from Corea, where he goes as envoy to announce the accession of the new Emperor. Kwei-liang and Shin Chau-lin also enter the Council.

November 4th.—Yih-hwan, Prince of Ch'un, next in age to the Prince of Kung, is made a high officer of the Presence, and a general-in-chief of the Yellow Banner Corps. The Prince of Kung is made chief officer of the Household and Treasurer of the Clan Court.

November 5th.—The Emperor calls on all, whose rank entitles them to address him, to advise him regarding the nomination of public servants and the government of the empire in general.

November 6th.—Memorial by Kin Ching and others.

November 7th.—A Decree notifies that, Su-shun when arrested, violently usurped the right of the Prince of Ch'un to act, and this in language which showed that he recognised no one as Emperor; further, although in charge of the Imperial coffin, he was carrying his harem with him. His property in Peking is to be confiscated, and his residence at Jé-Ho searched and sealed.

Shing-pau's memorial is published. He takes at greater length the same line as Kin Ching and his colleagues, but is less guarded. As it is impossible to satisfy public opinion while the supreme authority is in the hands of a subject, it becomes his duty to pray the Empress Dowager herself to assume it, and to add to her counsellors a Prince of the highest order and of the immediate kin of the Emperor, in order that the dignity of the State may be duly re-asserted and the public mind conciliated. He argues that had a competent Prince of the Blood been at hand when the Emperor died, he would have been included in the Council; that the present Council in reality do what should be done by the Emperor, or the Empress Dowager alone; and that notwithstanding the steps taken to give a semblance of validity to the Decrees issued in the Emperor's name, they do not command the confidence of the Emperor; that their rejection of the Censor Tung-Yuen-chun's memorial was evidence of an arrogant self-seeking spirit, and has occasioned general dissatisfaction. The transfer of the power of government to a subject in a single morning has produced a state of misgiving which still continues. People in the streets when they read His Majesty's proclamation say, "These are not our Ruler's words; these are not the intention of the Mother of the State, and the Mother of our Sovereign." There is a general inclination not to obey the commands that emanate from the Council, as there is no telling whether they are duly authorised or not. Nor is it only that the people of the empire appear to be daily losing heart more and more. It is much to be apprehended that foreign nations also, when they learn how the matter stands, will be equally sensible of the violence done to what is right in principle and be moved accordingly (it may mean to hostility or cupidity)—a consequence of serious importance. Rebellion must be put down, but greater dangers are to be guarded against in the palace. He begs his memorial may be given to the Emperor's grand-uncle the Prince of Hwui, and his uncles the Princes of Tun and Ch'un to read.

November 9th.—The Emperor has received the reply of the Empresses Dowager to a memorial upon the style of the reign. The Prince of I and the late Council had chosen the characters *Ch'i Siang*, both which mean "luck." This is tautological, and the Prime Minister and the new Council suggest instead *T'ung Chih*, "Union in the cause of law and order," which is approved.

November 10th.—The Decree condemning Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun to death.

November 11th.—A Decree degrading various officers for alliance with the traitors lately executed; specially Chin-Fan-ngan, President of the Board of Civil Office, and Hwang-Tsung-han, the late Governor-General of the Two Kwang, whose anti-barbarian policy proved so troublesome at Canton after the Treaty of Tientsin was signed. The former withdrew himself last autumn (1861) to avoid giving an opinion against the Emperor's departure for Jé-Ho. This was to please Ts'ai-yuen and his colleagues, with whom his intimacy is farther established by the fact of his being the only man sent for by the Council after they had published the forged decree. Hwang-Tsung-han, at an audience last spring, exerted himself to deter the Emperor from returning to the Capital, alleging that great risk attended the measure. Again when he heard that the late Emperor's coffin was to be brought back, he tried to prevent this by spreading reports that the Capital was in a very dangerous state. These punishments inflicted, His Majesty thinks only of mercy, and intends proceeding no farther against anyone. Many doubtless are implicated, but the Emperor hopes what has been done will be warning enough.

In another Decree the whole official establishment are directed to take warning by the penalties inflicted not only on the traitors, but those who were guilty of misprision of treason.

November 12th.—In accordance with the desire of the late Emperor, who had much appreciated the Prince of Kung's great services last year, the present Emperor, as directed by the Empresses Dowager, would have conferred on the Prince a patent which would make his heirs for ever princes of the same high rank as himself. They would otherwise degrade, each bearing a less honorable title than his immediate predecessor. The Prince of Kung having, with tears, declined the honor, the Emperor confers on him double pay of his rank, and will, when he is old enough to govern himself, oblige the Prince to accept the hereditary honor he now refuses.

In another Decree the Emperor reads a lesson in the fate of the late traitors, to all members of the Imperial Clan. They are to remember that not even the high rank of the Princes of I and Ching saved them from punishment.

Another Decree accords a privilege to the Princes of Tun, Kung, Ch'un, Chung, and Fu. They have been already excused the *kotow*, except on state occasions; and now, henceforth, when spoken of in public documents, they will be mentioned only by their titles—their names, Yih-tsung, Yih-sin, &c., will appear no more.

[*Decree issued on the 8th November, 1861, sentencing* Ts'AI-YUEN, TWAN-HWA, *and* SU-SHUN *to death, and others to banishment or degradation.*]

"With reference to the memorial presented by the Clan Court and their assessors, the Grand Secretaries, the Six Boards, the Nine Courts, the Han-lin Academy, the Chen-szʼ-Fu, and the Censors, containing their finding in the case of Ts'ai-yuen and the other prisoners, and praying Us, under the statute punishing the worst degree of rebellion,(1) to sentence Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun to slow and ignominious death;(2) We have already issued a decree making known to all within the capital and without it, the various offences committed by Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun, their abetment of each other in treason, their usurpation of independent authority, their forgetfulness of their place as subjects.

"The charges against Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun collectively are these: Upon the death of His Majesty the late Emperor, on the 17th of the 7th moon, 22nd August, they constituted themselves an administrative council, (*lit.*, a council of princes and ministers to aid in the business of government), the fact being that the only order given to Ts'ai-yuen and the others, by His late Majesty in his dying hour, was a verbal order to make Us Heir Apparent, and that no Decree was issued (or command given) ordaining the formation of an administrative council. Under cover of this denomination, which they had invented, however, they assumed the supreme authority, applying in no case for a declaration of the imperial will; nay, even daring to disregard and oppose the commands of Her August Majesty, the Empress Dowager. The Censor Tung-Yuen-chun having presented a memorial in several sections, wherein he had propounded the whole question of a regency under the Empress Dowager, Ts'ai-yuen and the rest not only took on them to change the language of Our rescript; but, when called before Her Majesty [to give their opinion on the memorial], replied to the effect that it belonged to them to aid Us with counsel, and that they could not receive orders from the Empress Dowager, to whom, indeed, it was superfluous to submit memorials. They clamoured angrily (*lit.*, yelled like beasts) in the presence; nor was it in one way only that they let it be seen that in their eyes there was no sovereign. They, at the same time, endeavoured to keep the Princes of the Blood away [from the Empress]; continually alleging, that it was not right that Her Majesty should call them before Her.

"The additional charges brought against Su-shun [alone] are these: Su-shun so far forgot the prohibitions and obligations of the law, as unauthorisedly to seat himself upon the imperial seat; and, when he had occasion to enter Our inner apartments on duty, to go in and out as seemed good to him (without ceremony). He took on him when at our travelling Court (Jé-ho), to use utensils and articles appropriated to imperial use in the palace, and when orders were sent for such articles, because they were wanted, he resisted their removal. He also applied to see Their Majesties, the two Empresses, separately; and, when admitted to their presence, shewed by his language that his object was to produce a quarrel between them; as, while he flattered each Lady to her face, he disparaged the other.

"The particulars of these charges were authoritatively stated by Her Majesty, the Mother of the State, and Her Majesty Our Sainted Mother, at an audience, to the Prince Minister and the Members of the Great Council; who, having embodied them in separate articles, communicated these to the Princes and Ministers assembled to try his case.]

"The said Prince and Ministers declared it their opinion that the penalty to which Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun are by the statute liable, is slow and ignominious death. We forthwith called them before us—the Prince Minister Yih-sin, with the Members of Council Wan-siang, Senior Vice President of the Board of Revenue, Pau-kien, Junior Vice President of the same Board, and Ts'au-Yuh-ying, President of the Banqueting Court; also the Prince of Hwui, with Yih-tsung, Prince of Tung, Yih-hwan, Prince of Chun, Yih-hoh, Prince of Chung, Yih-hwui, Prince of Fu, and Jin-shau, Prince of Jui; also the Grand Secretaries, Kin-ching and Chau-Tsu-pei, and Mien-san, President of the Board of Punishments. We asked them whether the sentence of Ts'ai-yuen and the rest could not be mitigated were it ever so little (*lit.*, by a single thread). But these Princes and Ministers, having conferred together, made answer without a dissentient voice, that Ts'ai-yuen, Twan-hwa, and Su-shun had forgotten their place as subjects, and that their crime was too great, their iniquity too excessive, to admit of any mercy under the laws of the state.

"When We bethought Us that Ts'ai-yuen and the rest—men nearly related to the throne—should have so committed themselves, as to have become liable to the death of a common malefactor (*lit.*, to be left in the market place), could We but be moved to tears? Still their conduct throughout, their assumption of independent authority, their forgetfulness of their place as servants, taken together are evidence of a treasonable purpose (*lit.*, make them appear contrivers of danger to the gods of land and grain, *i.e.* the empire); and thus it is not simply Our individual person whom they have outraged, they are sinners against the founders and ancestors of the Dynasty. They relied, it is but too probable, upon their appointment as Ministers by His late Majesty in his last moments, under which [they thought] they might for certain obtain grace, however numerous their crimes. How should they have known [that it was known to Us] that His late Majesty never issued the Decree constituting them a council of administration?

"But how, unless We were to punish their offence with severity, should We discharge to His satisfaction the weighty duty entrusted to Us by His late Majesty, to whom We reverently look up; or how could We reform the justice and morality of the empire, or set a proper example to all posterity (*lit.*, the myriad generation). Were they to suffer the slow and ignominious death awarded them by the Princes and Ministers, the penalty would be as just as the allegations against them are true. Yet us, by a special law of the State, something is allowed on behalf of nearness of kin and nobility (or honorableness) of rank, the consideration of some slight abatement of their punishment becomes practicable. Their pardon is utterly impossible, but indulgence may be shown them so far as to prevent their exposure in the market place.

"As an act of grace, therefore, We command that Ts'ai-yuen and Twan-hwa be directed (*lit.*, have an order bestowed on them) to put an end to themselves; and that Our commands to this effect be conveyed to them by Hwa-fung, Prince of Su, and Mien-san, President of the Board of Punishments, who are to proceed without delay to the Empty Chamber (the prison) of the Clan Court for that purpose. We decree this out of consideration for the dignity of the State, and not because of any personal feeling on Our part in favour of Ts'ai-yuen and Twan-hwa.

"Su-shun's rebelliousness and extravagant pretensions make his guilt so much greater than that of Ts'ai-yuen and his colleague, that he is to the fullest extent deserving of the slow and ignominious death to which he has been sentenced; that the laws of the State might be duly asserted and the hearts of all men rejoiced. Even so, however, it is more than We can bring Ourself to inflict. As an act of grace, We command that the sentence be commuted to immediate decapitation, and that Jin-shun, Prince of Jui, and Ts'ai-ling, Junior Vice President of the Board of Punishment, be sent to see it carried into effect; that he may be a warning to those who quit the right path to commit acts of rebellion of the worst degree (rebel against a sovereign or a parent)."

"As regards King-shau, who, though allied by marriage to the throne, held his peace and said nothing; and Muyin, K'wang Yuen, Tu-Han, and Tsian-Yu-ying, who, when Ts'ai-yuen and the rest laid hands upon the power of government, made no struggle against the usurpation, ungrateful for favour, they have dishonored their office (*lit.*, have sunk, drowned it). Muyin's case is the worst, for he had been very long a member of the Great Council, and was senior to the others as such. The Princes and Ministers who have tried them, propose that King-shau, Muyin, K'wang Yuen, Tu Han, and Tsian Yu-ying be deprived of office and banished to the colonies, there to redeem their crime by their exertions; and the sentence is but what their offence deserves. We make some allowance, however, for the fact that they were put in a strait (*lit.*, between pincers) by the great and sudden violence of Ts'ai-yuen and his colleagues; and that so, with scarce any power to dispute or argue with them, they were unable to rouse themselves to do what was right. Let King-shau be deprived of his office of Minister of the Presence, but, as of grace, let him retain his hereditary rank as duke, and his grade as a son-in-law of the Emperor, and let his sentence of banishment be remitted.

"Let Mu-yin be deprived of his office as a President of the Board of War, and, of grace, be banished to the military stations beyond the frontier, there to redeem his error by his exertions.

"Let K'wang Yuen be deprived of his office as an acting Junior Vice-President of the Board of Civil Office, Tu-Han of his office as Junior Vice-President of the Board of Ceremonies, and Ts'ian Yu-ying of his office as President of the T'ai Pu Sz', and, as of grace, let their sentence of banishment be remitted. Respect this!"

(2) Formerly the Emperor himself gave audiences behind a curtain. As this practice has been long discontinued, the expression is now applied to an audience given by a lady.

Notes on the Decree of the 8th November, sentencing Ts'ai-yuen and his confederates to death.

(1) Rebellion against a sovereign or a parent; compassing the ruin of either.

(2) That is to be cut in pieces.

THE ARTILLERY.

WE announced on Saturday last in the *North-China Herald*, the arrival of Pennycuick's half-battery of Artillery in the Settlement, consisting of seventy-two privates, four officers, &c., and three guns with ammunition carriages.

We understand that there are to be some changes in the staff, which will necessitate the absence of one or two officers whose presence here, in our limited social circle will be considered as a loss. The first is the arrival of Dr. Lochhead, R.A., who is transferred from Captain Twiss's Battery, at present *en route* to the Mauritius, to relieve Staff-Assistant Surgeon Orton, who proceeds to Hongkong for duty on that Station. No other change takes place at present, in the men or officers, composing our small but efficient garrison.

(From the Daily Shipping and Commercial News of November, 21st.)

THE REBELS NEAR WOOSUNG.

WE learn that the Rebel marauders, who appeared near Woosung on Monday and Tuesday, are burning the villages and farms to the westward of that place about three or four miles, and from eight or ten miles north of Shanghai. To make ourselves certain of the proximity of these incendiaries, we ascended the Campanile turret of Wu-shing, from whence there is the most extensive prospect of Shanghai and the surrounding country, excepting from the church steeple. From this point of view, with a good telescope we could see distinctly the conflagration which was raging; but had it been at night, the evidences would have been more apparent. As it was, we could tell from the sudden volume of smoke which at intervals shot into the bright morning air, that some farmhouse or store of produce was ignited; while the long stretch of black smoke from due N. to W.N.W. showed the smouldering remains of many houses that were rendered desolate by these enemies of God and man.

On this head we again reiterate what has appeared in the *North China Herald* and our *Daily* issue as to the character and intentions of these lawless insurgents. If there be one foreigner in this Settlement who entertains the slightest sympathy for these brigands, let him go and join them, and then report on their doings. In our issue of yesterday we reported the departure of a detachment from our gallant Allies' 102nd Regiment quartered here, to the scene of devastation. We hope that should they come into contact with the enemy, that they will give a good account of them. Fortunately the French are less bound by "red tape" in that portion of their Treaty relating to non-interference, than the British are, so that we may expect them to take decisive measures in this unsatisfactory dilly-dallying with a horde of bloodthirsty villians—whom it would be a blessing to exterminate from the face of the Earth.

That they have some design upon the Settlement, or the suburbs would appear from the fires advancing from the North at 4h. P.M., when they were not more than five miles distant, but possibly they may have been accidental fires from the first, as the wind is in a N.E., direction. Be that as it may, we hope that the military, naval and volunteer authorities are on the *qui vive*.

(November 22nd.)

THE REBELS NEAR SHANGHAI.

YESTERDAY it was reported that the Rebels seen the day previous, in the Woosung direction, were nearer the northern suburbs of the settlement, and said to number between two and three thousand strong. One of the Imperialist scouts also came into the walled city with information for the Taoutai, stating that a large body of insurgents were advancing towards Shanghai from the eastward on the Pootung side of the river. His Excellency immediately put himself in communication with the authorities in the Foreign and French Concessions, to have the troops in readiness, in case of attack. As usual there may not be greater fear than on previous occasions, still it is best not be taken by surprise.

In addition to the above accounts of the Rebel movement, we learn from reliable authority that the French advanced upon the Insurgents near Woosung on the 21st inst., with the intention of giving them a taste of European shot and steel, but failed to come up with them. However, they captured two men, one a Frenchmen, the other an Englishman, who were evidently acting with the Rebels. On being interrogated they at first denied this, but could give no good account of themselves. At last one of them confessed—we know not whether the Englishman or the Frenchman—that they had, dealings with these outlaws, and that it was their intention to make a descent on Shanghai and spare no one, Foreigner or Chinese, men, women or children. This may be only boasting and bombast; but we are glad to learn that the military authorities contemplate having outlying pickets of Sepoys, to attack and shoot any marauders who may appear within three, four, or five miles of the Settlement.

As to the two foreigners captured by the French, we trust that a proper example will be made of them by their country's representatives, so as to deter any renegades from joining these blasphemous murderers. We understand that they are on board Admiral Protet's ship, and will be brought into the Settlement for trial.

H. M. CONSULAR COURT.

Before J. MARKHAM, Esq., *H. M. Vice-Consul in Charge.*

18th *November*, 1861.

JAMES HOGG, E. W. BATT, } *Assessors.*

STEPHEN SAMPSON *versus* WM. STUBBS.

Plaint.—I claim the fulfilment of an agreement made with Defendant relative to the purchase of a house, or in default I claim $700 as damages. Neither party appearing the Plaintiff is non-suited.

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NINGPO SHIPPING LIST.

Nov. ARRIVED.

12—Falk, (Dut. sch.), Christensen, Tai-wan-foo.
12—Ta-yung, (Br. str.), Lynch, Shanghae.
12—Shandon, (Br. str.), Wighton, „
13—Antelope, (Br. str.). Gibbons, „
14—Postiljon, (Dut. bk.), Greve, Amoy.
14—Carrie Leland, (Am. bk), Smith, Shanghae.
14—Heloise. (Fr. bk.), Rougerie, „
14—Jeddo, (Br. str.), Burkitt, „
15—D. F. van Dambenoy, (Br. bk.), Kurynill, Shanghae.
15—Richard, (Ham. bk.), Bremer, Shanghae.
16—Chusan, (Br. str.), Corbett, „
16—Shandon, (Br. str.), Wighton, „

Nov. DEPARTED.

12—Chusan, (Br. str.), Corbett, Shanghae.
12—Bentick, (Sia. bk.), ——, Amoy.
13—Ta-yung, (Br. str.), Lynch, Shanghae.
14—Argo, (Br. sch.), Bosse, Hongkong.
14—Shandon, (Br. str.), Wighton, Shanghae.
14—Emma, (Dut. bk.), ——, Fouchow.
14—Tien-tsin, (Br. sch.), ——, Hankow.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cheang fo-g 祥豐

MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
CONSULATE ROAD,
2 Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,
CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.
The terms are,
For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
„ Officers do. .... „ 1.5.0 „
„ General Wards,.... „ 1.0.0 „
Washing One Tael per month extra.
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.
F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
THOS. PEREIRA, *Apothecary.*
☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.,

H. EVANS & CO.,
Ship Bread Bakers and General Importers.
4my SHANGHAI.

Chun-haou. 成號瑞記
SAEKEE,
YANG-KIN-PANG.
SHANGHAE.

HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins, Embroideries, Pongees, and Gauzes; Lacquered, Japan, and Canton Ware; Milner's Iron Safes, and a variety of European goods.
20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

ALGAR & STREET,
Colonial Newspaper & Commission Agents.
THE COLONIAL PRESS
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NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, CORRESPONDENT'S LETTERS,
AND ANY EUROPEAN GOODS,
ON LONDON TERMS.

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Lombard Street, London.

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DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Percussion Caps, as originally invented by them, are particularly adapted for use in India, where the caps are often allowed to remain a long time on the nipples of rifles and fowling-pieces, the ignition being at all times safe and certain, whilst in humid weather the discharge is as instantaneous as with ordinary caps on the driest day. For testimonials as to their value for shooting in India, *See Col. Jacob's work on "Rifles & Projectiles."*

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For killing game at long distances; also the Green Cartridges, made with the largest drop shot and mould shot, will be found very effective at large game, where the sportsman has not a rifle in the field.

Also, chemically prepared Cloth and Felt Gun-Waddings, to prevent the leading of guns. Cartridges Cases for breech-loading shot guns, and Ball Cartridges for Prince's and other breech-loading Rifles, Muskets, Pistols, &c.

ELEY BROTHERS,
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For Waterproof Military Caps, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers, Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, &c.
Gray's Inn Road, London, (wholesale only).

ADVERTISEMENT.

R. T. PRITCHETT, RIFLE, GUN, AND SWORD MANUFACTURER to Her Majesty's War Department and the Hon. East India Company, begs to call the attention of Officers and Gentlemen abroad to the sound quality and efficiency of the Arms he produces, both for Military purposes and the Sports of the Field. Every GUN sold by R. T. PRITCHETT is manufactured on the premises, and every RIFLE is bored, rifled, and shot under his personal superintendence. For both large or small bore the PRITCHETT BULLET, as adopted by H. M. Government, without cup or plug, is found most serviceable—very numerous testimonials having been received of its range and truth of flight. To the manufacture of SWORDS also, great attention is paid, the most efficient proof of strength and spring being applied, a guarantee given of the quality of the blade, which is uniformly tested by powerful machinery in the presence of the purchaser, before made up.
86 St. James's street London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Nov 16	Fenella	B. str.	179	Smith	Hankow		Tea, &c.	Barnes Dallas
.. 16	Paou Shun	Chl.str.			Ningpo	Nov 14		
.. 16	Ruby	B. lug	70	Brown	do	.. 14	General	David Sassoon, Sons & Co
.. 17	Antelope	B. str.	278	Gibbon	do	.. 16		Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 17	Mary R. Mitford	B. bark	519	Leadley	Amoy	Oct 16	Sundries	A. R. Tilby
.. 17	Kin-hok-hien	B. bark	262	Fagg	Ningpo	Nov 13	General	Dent and Co
.. 17	Ly-ee-moon	B. str.	369	Hill	Hongkong			Dent and Co
.. 17	Aden	B. str.	507	Bernard	do *		Mails, &c.	E Warden, Agt. P &O.Co
.. 17	Nankin	B. str.	80	Grange				Fletcher and Co
.. 18	Contest [H I M	str.		Draper	T'tsin &Chefoo	.. 16		Turner and Co
.. 18	Jedco	B. str.	449	Burkitt	Ningpo			
.. 18	Zingara	Chl.str		McKenzie	do			
.. 18	Phantom	B. schr	38	Douglas	do	.. 16		
.. 18	Wanderer	A. schr	175	Blanchard	Hankow		General	Augustine Heard & Co
.. 18	Jeanne & Joseph	Fr. brig	145	Croutzé	Tientsin	.. 14	do	T. Kroes and Co
.. 18	Willamette	A. str.	413	Perkins	Hankow	.. 15		Russell and Co
.. 18	Marie	Chl.str.		Geale	Ningpo	.. 17		
.. 19	Yang-tsze	B. str	345	Hardie	Hankow	.. 15	do	Dent and Co
.. 19	Shandon	B. str.	114	Wighton	Ningpo		Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 19	Phantom	A. ship	1100	Sargent	San Francisco	Sept 9	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	George & Henry	Ha. bk	358	Peter	Tai-wan-foo	Nov 1	General	Order
.. 20	Phillipine	B. bark	295	Rowe	Yokohama	.. 6	do	Geo Barnet and Co
.. 20	Water Witch	B. bark	236	Norris	Hongkong	Oct 29	Coals	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 20	Philip De La Noye	A. bark	310	Terry	do	.. 21	General	Russell and Co
.. 20	Tientsin	B. schr	244	Hacker	Ningpo	Nov 18	do	Order
.. 20	Postiljon	Du. bk	329	Greve	do	.. 19	Sugar	T. Kroes and Co
.. 20	Chicora	B. ship	453	Bristow	Swatow	Oct 27	do	Captain
.. 20	Wilhelmine	Da. bk	243	Stalknett	Amoy	.. 30	General	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 20	Louisa	B. lug.	60	Snowden	Tientsin	Nov 14	do	Howard and Co
.. 20	Fei-loong [H I M	str.		Baker	do			
.. 20	Ta Yung *Tug*	B. str	124	Lynch	Ningpo	.. 19	do	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 21	Mary	Ha. bk	170	Decker	Castries Bay	Oct 25	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 21	Felix	Bre. bk	352	Wintzer	Swatow	Nov 2	Sugar	Order

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES
From Woosung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Nov 15	Shandon	B. str.	114	Wighton	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 16	Benjamin	Fr.ship	497	Duroux-guilhem	Hongkong		Rémi, Schmidt and Co
.. 16	Little Edith	B. ship	571	Carr	New York	Tea, &c.	Olyphant and Co
.. 16	Kathay	A. ship	438	Stoddard	Hongkong	Sun., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 16	Attalante [H M	str.		Smith	do		
.. 16	Fawn	B. brig	154	Allen	Ningpo	Ballast	Barnes Dallas
.. 17	Qui Vive	B. schr	107	Travers	do		Wm. Hargreaves
.. 17	Sea Forth	Sia. bk	307	Garson	Hongkong	Sundries	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 17	Persia	B. ship	660	Fox	Amoy	Sun., &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 17	Queen of May	B. bark	314	Frazar	New York	Tea, &c.	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 17	What Cheer	A. bark	334	Raymond	SanF.&K'gawa	do	Russell and Co
.. 17	Johanne Kalkman	Ha. bk	226	Roper	Ningpo	Ball., &c	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 17	Surprise	A. str.	193	Pendleton	H'kow & Ports	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co
.. 17	Carthage	B. str.	500	Bolton	Hankow	do	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 17	Capiolani	B. ship	533	Shiell	Fuchau	Silk, &c.	W. R. Adamson and Co
.. 17	Len Wha			Reynolds	Ningpo		
.. 18	Madras	B ship	1380	West	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Howard and Co
.. 18	Santa Cruz	A. str.	303	Bennet	do	do	Howard and Co
.. 13	Paou Shun	Chl.str.					
.. 19	Syrian	B. bark	228	Stopher	Hankow	do	A. R. Tilby
.. 19	Snake [H M	disp bt		Knevitt	Chefoo& T'tsin		
.. 19	Antelope	B. str.	278	Gibbon	Ningpo		Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 19	Zingara	Chl.str.		McKenzie			
.. 20	Ly-ee-moon	B. str.	269	Hill	do	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 20	Traveller	B. bark	462	Ellis	Hakodadi	do	Lindsay and Co
.. 20	Shandon	B. str.	114	Wighton	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Moses and Co
.. 21	Willamette	A. str	413	Perkins	H.kow & Ports	do	Russell and Co
.. 21	Anglo-Saxon	B. ship	693	Laird	London	Tea, &c.	Chapman, King and Co
.. 21	Don João I [H F M	corv.		Marques	Kanagawa		
.. 22	Yang-tsze	B. str.	345	Hardie	Chinkiang	Ballast	Dent and Co

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Acorn	H M hospital-sh.	..	..	..	Hockly	..
Banterer	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Franklin	..
Coromandel	H M steamer	..	..	..	....	..
Pioneer	H M gun-boat	3	..	..	Rickards	60
Ringdove	H M st.-sloop	4	..	..	Craigie	200
Scout	H M steamer	21	..	..	J. Corbett	400
Starling (84)	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Tender to *Scout*	60
Contest	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Draper	..
Fei-loong	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Baker	..
Forte	H I M frigate	..	..	..	Butel { Flag-ship of Rear-Adml. Protet }	..
Meteor (Br. str.)	chd. by H I M govt	..	136	..	Geary	..
Albrecht	H I R M disp.-bt	..	..	..	Pilkin	..
Nyalsnick	H I R M g.-boat	..	..	..	Geltonhebin	..

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Moneka, 27th do.; Henry Miller, 19th do.; Tung Yu, 3d July; Cambalu, 9th do.; Juanpore, 15th do.; Harkaway, 26th do; Magi, 31st do.; Fairlight, 12th Aug.; Gabalva, 16th do.; Bacchante, 31st do.; Rifleman, 2d Sept.; Ocean Eagle, 18th do.; and Water Lily, 24th do.
Liverpool—Sumatra, 10th July; Aerolite, 5th Aug.; Countess of Elgin, 5th Sept.; Spray of the Ocean, 12th do.; and Island Queen, 22d do.
Cardiff—Wakefield, 15th June; Annie Bucknam, 27th July; James Paton, 13th Aug.; and Ammerland, 16th Sept.
Dartmouth—Sagittarius, 5th Aug. *Shields*—Paradise, 31st Aug.; and Emily C. Starr, 17th Sept.
Sunderland—Neptune, 12th Aug.; Hadassah, 17th do.; and Samuel, 19th Sept.

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,
From 1st July, 1861, to date.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Raw Silk* peculs	*Other Silk* bales	*Silk Piece Goods* pieces
Aug. 9	Union,	1012	New York,	73:60	4:78	
Nov 16	Little Edith,	....	....do....		6:18½	

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.
MERCHANT VESSELS

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination	Intended despatch.
Aden	Nov 17	B str.	507	Bernard	E. Warden, Agent P & O. Co	Hongkong *	24th inst
Adriatic	Oct 26	B. bark	302	Barron	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Swatow	cld 21st
Andes	Oct 25	A. ship	439	Armstrong	Howard and Co	Hankow	Early
Anglo-Indian	Nov 11	B. bark	440	Bird	Johnson and Co		
Argonaut	Sept 29	A. ship	575	More	Russell and Co		
Avonvale	Nov 4	B bark	301	McLaren	Ullett and Co	London	Early
Candace	Nov 9	Da. bk	333	Schau	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	1st prox.
Celerity	Sept 6	Sia. bk	370	Lawson	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & B'kok	Early
Celestial	Oct 29	B. bark	401	Jones	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	Early
Celestial	Oct 29	B. ship	114	Marshall	A. R. Tilby	Ningpo	cld 19 inst
Chicora	Nov 20	B. ship	453	Bristow	Captain		
Chin-chin	Nov 12	B. lug.	79				
Clemens	Aug 13	Bre. bk	453	Hunteman	Russell and Co		
Cricket	Nov 7	A. str.	81	Dolle			
Crimea	Nov 2	B. ship	478	Tucker	Dent and Co		
Daylight	Oct 26	A. ship	547	Sangar	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Felix	Nov 21	Bre. bk	352	Wintzer	Order		
Fenella	Nov 16	B. str.	179	Smith	Barnes Dallas	Ningpo	cld 21 inst
Flora McDonnald	Nov 4	B bark	319	Solomon	A. R. Tilby		
Flying Fish	Nov 9	B. lug.					
Frisia Westphalia	July 26	Old. bk	454	Janssen	Wm. Pustau and Co	*Laid up*	
George & Henry	Nov 20	Ha. bk	358	Peter	Order		
Govnor Van Swieten	Nov 9	Du. bg	317	Fagg	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Hongkong	Aug 21	B. brig	179	Gaillardt	Master		
Imogen	Nov 13	B. brig	195	Sturge	Wm. Pustau and Co	H'kong&W'poa	Imdt.
Invejado	July 19	Por. str	47	Bitameurte	F. Loureiro		
Jeanne & Joseph	Nov 18	Fr. brig	145	Croutzé	T. Kroes and Co	Ningpo	To-day
Jeddo	Nov 18	B. str.	449	Burkitt	Barnes Dallas	Ningpo	cld 21 inst
Joseph Peabody	Aug 29	A. ship	1198	Whitney	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Juliane	Oct 5	Bre. bk	231	Rosemeier	Siemssen and Co	*Laid up*	
Kin-hok-hien	Nov 17	B. bark	262	Fagg	Dent and Co		
Lansdowne	Sept 14	B. ship	715	Richardson	A. R. Tilby	London	Imdt.
L'Aigle	Apr 15	Fr. lug.	65	Mathony	Master		
Louisa	Nov 20	B. lug.	60	Snowden	Howard and Co	Hankow	Imdt.
Lucky Star	July 9	Sia. bk	300	Shields	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Magnolia	Oct 23	A. ship	648	Hunt	Frazar and Co		
Maria Elizabeth	Nov 10	Du. bk	330	Valk	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Marie	Nov 18	Chl.str.		Geale			
Mary	Nov 21	Ha. bk	170	Decker	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Mary Lee	Sept 22	B. bark	465	Crosby	Dent and Co	New York	Early
Mary R. Mitford	Nov 17	B. bark	519	Leadley	A. R. Tilby		
Melita	Nov 11	A. schr	198	Stratton	Wm. Pustau and Co	Kiukiang	cld 16 inst
Merse	Oct 26	B. ship	628	Moore	Alfred Wilkinson and Co	Fuchau	Early
Minerva	Nov 11	B. bark	387	Blanch	Order		
Miranda	Nov 12	Pru. bg	186	Woller	Russell and Co		
Nankin	Nov 17	B. str.	80	Grange	Fletcher and Co	Hankow	25th inst
Nuevo Constante	Sept 28	Spa. bg	203	De Celago	A. R. Tilby	Amoy&Manila	cld 22 inst
Nuevo Lepanto	Oct 17	Spa. bg	203	Sarria	P. Loureiro		
Phantom	Nov 19	B. schr	38	Douglas	Augustine Heard and Co		
Phantom	Nov 20	A. ship	1000	Sargent	Augustine Heard and Co		
Philip De La Noye	Nov 20	A. bark	310	Terry	Russell and Co		
Phillipine	Nov 20	B. bark	295	Rowe	Geo. Barnet and Co	Hankow	Imdt.
Postiljon	Nov 20	Du. bk	329	Greve	T. Kroes and Co		
Queen Bee	Aug 15	B. ship	726	Ginder	Augustine Heard and Co	London	Early
Rapido	Nov 3	B. bark	299	Lloyd	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Imdt.
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	475		Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Rover	Nov 4	A. bark	358	Walsh	Olyphant and Co	Ningpo	cld 21 inst
Ruby	Nov 16	B. lug	70	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Seng What	Sept 19	Sia. bk		Schmidt	A. R. Tilby	Bangkok	Early
Shanghai	Sept 18	3 ma'ed B. schr	252	Roberts	A. R. Tilby	Ningpo	Imdt.
St. Anne	Apr 15	Fr. lug	40	Junié			
Surprise	Nov 13	A. ship	1261	Ranlett	Olyphant and Co	Fuchau	Early
Ta Yung *Tug*	Nov 20	B. str.	124	Lynch	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Ningpo	cld 22 inst
Tartar	Sept 26	A. ship	573	Balchen	Dow and Co		
Templeman	Nov 13	A. bark	344	Spencer	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	25th inst
The Cedars	Sept 27	B. bark	350	Anderson	Chapman, King and Co	Liverpool	Early
Tientsin	Nov 20	B. schr	244	Hacker	Order		
Veloz	Oct 31	B. ship	571	Jones	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Victor	Oct 18	A. ship	746	Crowell	Augustine Heard and Co		
Volunteer	Oct 26	B. bark	415	Whitton	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kiukiang	cld 22 inst
Wanderer	Nov 18	A. schr	175	Blanchard	Augustine Heard and Co		
Wandering Wave	Nov 10	A. schr	150	Creon	Edward Byrne	Hankow	Early
Water Witch	Nov 20	B. bark	236	Norris	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Wilhelmine	Nov 20	Da. bk	243	Stalknett	Boujau, Hubener and Co		

75 Merchant Vessels.] * With the Mails for Europe.

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from 1st July, 1861, to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Raw* China	*Raw* Japan	Thrown	TOTAL bales	Coarse	Waste	Cutout
July 3	Ly-ee-moon, str.,	369	Hongkong	101			101			
.. 4	Azof, str.,	476	do	1,012	166	23	1,201			
.. 12	Carthage, str.,	500	do			12	12			
.. 12	Chrysolite,	471	London	11			11			
.. 13	Sharpshooter,	481	do	241	19	31	291	12		
.. 18	Challenger,	698	do	338	113		451			18
.. 19	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,984	322	29	2,335			
Aug. 2	Jubilee,	764	London	443	62		505		61	
.. 4	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	2,129	64	66	2,259			
.. 8	Egean,	307	London	885			885			
.. 18	Emeu, str.,	1512	Hongkong	2,541	421	47	3,009			
.. 20	Polmaise,	887	London	722	8		730			22
.. 22	Charlotte Ann,	435	do	555			555		12	24
.. 24	Wynaud,	521	do	404	24	48	476			
.. 25	Yang-tsze, str.,	700	Hongkong	6			6			
Sept 3	Ly-ee-moon, str.,	369	do		1		1			
.. 3	Carthage, str.,	500	do	20		10	30			
.. 4	Aden, str.,	507	do	2,625	38	63	2,726			
.. 13	Assyrian,	555	London	826			826			
.. 14	Cometa,	140	Manila	49			49			
.. 16	Pegasus,	525	do	164		10	174			
.. 28	Ballarat,	712	do	1,487		10	1,497			
.. 22	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,845	12	89	1,946			
.. 30	Queen of the Ocean,	670	London	395			395			
Oct 2	Raleigh	367	do	308		20	328			
.. 6	Cadiz, str.,	481	Hongkong	1,246	560	35	1,841			
.. 17	Carthage, str.,	500	do	1		2	3			
.. 19	Ly-ee-moon, str.,	369	do	40		3	43			
.. 23	Mallard	637	London	501			501		19	
.. 23	Solent	732	do	519			519		20	
.. 25	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,658	451	32	2,141			
.. 29	Spirit of the Deep,	629	London	150	108		258			
.. 30	Kate Carnie,	549	do	945		37	982		49	
Nov 2	Drusus,	398	do	545	84		629			
.. 8	Cadiz,	481	Hongkong	2,232	132	73	2,437			
.. 9	Walooga,	549	London	407			407	14		
.. 16	Cyclone,	594	do	698	77	22	797			
.. 21	Anglo-Saxon,	693	do	470		52	522			

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct)*,—*from 1st July, 1861.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	TOTAL *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gun-powder*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	TOTAL *Green* lbs	GRAND TOTAL lbs
July 12	*Chrysolite,*	471	London,	564,135					564,135	8,193	373		552	325	3,016		12,459	576,594
... 13	*Sharpshooter,*	481	London,	326,365				49,067	375,432	43,652	7,897	8,477	2,916	5,132	11,099		79,173	454,605
... 18	*Challenger,*	698	London,	481,044			17,656	36,667	535,367	54,911	26,729		6,343	8,429	27,769		124,181	659,548
Aug. 2	*Jubilee,*	764	London,	422,537				60,643	483,180	121,793	44,537		21,983	17,187	109,713		315,213	798,393
... 8	*Egean,*	307	London,	261,306					261,306	16,412	7,323		2,691	976	1,716		29,118	290,424
... 20	*Polmaise,*	837	London,	651,935	19,771		8,565	1,947	682,218	122,544	25,738		13,820	4,928	39,943		206,973	889,191
... 22	*Charlotte Ann,*	435	London,	175,905				29,617	205,522	31,143	876		4,264	2,497	48,640		87,420	292,942
... 24	*Wynaud,*	521	London,	300,645			48,645		349,290	76,580	27,701		765	3,227	77,451		185,784	535,074
Sept. 13	*Assyrian,*	565	London,	268,283		24,001	36,069	13,069	341,820	102,931	6,971	40,573	17,995	30,642	73,973		273,085	614,905
... 16	*Pegasus,*	525	London,	458,932			51,482		510,411	19,336			2,231		37,309		58,876	569,287
... 28	*Ballarat,*	712	London,	552,309			2,921		555,233	48,892	7,755		3,463	6,977	78,438		145,520	700,753
... 28	*Margaret Dundas,*	341	London,	357,179					357,179									357,179
... 30	*Queen of the Ocean,*	670	London,	640,040		2,335			642,395	29,803	1,184		2,021	7,241	59,773		100,022	742,417
Oct. 2	*Raleigh,*	467	London,	456,604		56,510	8,053	16,091	537,258	22,457	11,620		2,237	2,776	27,808		66,998	604,256
.. 23	*Wellington,*	402	Liverpool,	331,097					331,097	56,355	2,751		2,260	7,671	71,196		140,233	471,330
... 23	*Mallard,*	637	London,	538,883			40,499	2,484	581,866	64,360	4,280		4,518	16,731	57,276		147,165	729,031
... 23	*Solent,*	732	London,	468,279			22,140	26,081	516,100	82,805	50,522		1,133	54,359	109,012		297,831	814,931
... 29	*Spirit of the Deep,*	629	London,	435,424			22,140	26,081	483,645	75,507	3,480		357	22,661	96,344		198,349	681,994
... 30	*Kate Carnie,*	549	London,	369,439	20,749				390,188	32,084	20,789		2,257	1,182	108,901		165,213	555,401
Nov. 2	*Drusus,*	398	London,	303,158			25,253		328,411	16,664	5,843		3,059	6,392	4,809		36,767	365,178
... 9	*Wagoola,*	549	London,	567,461				7,787	575,248	7,600	7,793			4,296	49,027		68,718	643,966
.. 10	*Cyclone,*	594	London,	558,012			22,552	15,067	595,631	20,160	780		1,520	14,579	26,766		63,805	659,436
... 21	*Anglo-Saxon,*	693	London,						713,635								101,544	815,179

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from 1st July, 1861.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Oolung*	*Flowery Pekoe*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	TOTAL *Black* lbs	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson*	*Hyson Skin*	*Twankay*	*Imperial*	*Gun-powder*	*Sorts* Including Japan Tea	TOTAL *Green* lbs	GRAND TOTAL lbs
Aug. 9	*Union,*	1012	New York,							320,243		73,253	53,300	58,396	127,389	121,199	753,759	753,759
Sept. 28	*Leichardt,*	589	New York,		575	29,400			29,975	239,367	31,225	41,372	78,163	83,473	53,544		527,144	557,119
Nov. 16	*Little Edith,*	571	New York,	6,371					6,371	388,109	56,001	1,235	78,733	37,124	112,631		673,883	680,254
... 17	*Queen of May,*	314	New York,	35,824					35,824	143,729	12,715	6,511	61,157	37,160	9,856		271,137	306,961

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